AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph 100 of page 20 with the following paragraph:

Anthocyanins are known to contribute to leaf color, flower color and fruit color. Anthocyanins are a group of water-soluble flavonoids that impart pink to purple color to leaves and other organs (Harbone et al., 1988). Anthocyanins have been associated with many important physiological and developmental functions in the plants, including, but not limited to: (1) modification of the quantity and quality of captured light (Barker et al., 1977); (2) protection from the effects of UV-B radiation (Burger and Edwards, 1996 and Klaper et al., 1996); (3) defense against herbivores (Coley and Kusar, 1996); (4) protection from photoinhibition (Gould et al., 1995 and Dodd et al., 1998); and (5) scavenging of reactive oxygen intermediates in stressful environments (Furuta et al., 1995; Sherwin et al., 1998; and Yamasaki 1997). The anthocyanins have demonstrated anti-oxidant activity, suggesting a role in protecting against cancer, cardiovascular and liver diseases (Kamei et al., 1993; Suda et al., 1997; and Wang et al., 2000). ~~See also the websites at www.pslgroup.com/dg/39fb2.htm, www.wellweb.com/nutri/phytochemicals.htm, and www.nal.usda.gov/ttic/tektran/data/000007/19/0000071970.html.~~

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence which encodes or is complementary to a sequence which encodes an Anthocyanin 1 (*ANT1*) polypeptide having at least 70% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence presented as SEQ ID NO:2.

2. (Currently amended) The polynucleotide of Claim 1 comprising a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes under high stringency conditions, at about 5-10° below the Tm, to the nucleic acid sequence presented as SEQ ID NO:1, or the complement or a fragment thereof.